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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Loyalty.

Truth is protean, yet its soul is one—
Whatever form, whatever name it takes,
It is the light of life, the fire that wakes
All that is best beneath the ancient sun;
And loyalty is truth—the days may run
Their shining courses, but a brave heart breaks
Before it turns from honor or forsakes
A friend, a faith, a duty to be done.
In loyalty, I think, our souls fulfil
Their holiest mission, and divinely rise
Through large, fraternal tenderness until
Earth seems to hold the glamour of the skies,
And all that man has wrought by steadfast will
Becomes a treasure for the brave and wise.
G. E. MONTGOMERY, in New York Herald.

What Mrs. Pettigru Said.

BY W. J. LAMPTON.

"Have another cup," insisted Mrs. Pettigru.

"Thank you, no," I persisted, for it was by no means Mrs. Pettigru's first invitation.

The cup referred to was of tea, a beverage which I despise except on the occasion of its namesake, as a social function, when by courtesy I introduce a small portion of it into my system, for purely polite reasons. I was at one of these functions when Mrs. Pettigru was asking me to indulge, and I had done so to the extent of a single cup.

It was quite late, and as Mrs. Pettigru was not the hostess, and there were but few guests remaining, we had a few minutes to ourselves in the quiet corner where she had cozily ensconced herself.

"Well," she said, when I had set my teacup on the table in token of final refusal, "well, what have you been doing since I saw you last?"

It had been fully four days since I had seen Mrs. Pettigru, and in that time a man can do great things.

"Nothing much," said I.

"And I don't know of any one who can do nothing as much as you can," she laughed, but not unkindly, for women are not generally unkind to men who have incomes of sufficient magnitude to enable them to do nothing, no matter how much of it they may do.

"Really," I yawned; "what would you have me do?"

"When a man has nothing to do," she replied, "he generally gets married."

"Am I to consider that as a suggestion that I go and do likewise?,,

"Isn't it almost time?" she said, with the assurance of a woman who has been in that condition herself for an untold number of years.

"But marriage isn't for time; it's for life," I contended lamely.

"How old are you?" This with an air of a physician who had the right to diagnosticate my case.

"Thirty-five, let us say, at a venture," I smiled. "How old are you?"

"That's neither here nor there," she laughed. "I'm married."

Mrs. Pettigru was 40, and, I may add, incidentally, that she was also fat and fair.

"If the years stop when one marries," said I, "I think I shall announce my engagement at once and follow it immediately by the tying of the knot."

Mrs. Pettigru was evidently letting her mind run off into some other channel, for she passed my brilliant repartee as if it had been a dead stick under her carriage wheels.

"When a man reaches 35," she said, somewhat seriously, I thought, for a woman at a tea, where one takes nothing seriously except the tea, "it is really time that he began to think where he stands on this important question."

"What if he knows where he stands?" I interrupted inquiringly.

"Then he doesn't need to think," she said with a look that was full of interrogation points.

"I'm not so sure," I contended. "In fact, I am almost sure that then is the time when he should do his most serious thinking."

"Of course, if he knows that he will make a confirmed bachelor of himself," she put in very quickly.

"You think he should think of some way of getting out of such a dreadful situation?" I asked, letting the argument go her way.

"That's it exactly."

"And of course, there is only one safe way?"

"Certainly."

"But I'm not ready to die yet," I said gravely.

"Die?" she exclaimed. "Who said anything about dying? Get married!"

"Oh," and I was on the point of adding a few more flashes of wisdom to our already dazzling dalliance when the lovely Miss Fitch appeared and presented a claim for a cup of tea.

"Really," she twittered as Mrs. Pettigru was pouring it, "it is too bad to interrupt such a charming tete a tete, but there was no possible way to avoid it, unless I missed my cup of tea, and I am so shivery from the raw air outside that I couldn't think of it."

"And we are so glad you didn't," I hastened to say. "We have been discussing a very important question."

"The New Woman?" ventured Miss Fitch, who had a stray "advanced" idea or two, which she was fond of an giving airing, now and then, when the man she was talking to were not eligible, or the women were so old-fashioned and narrow in their views of woman's sphere as to be tiresome.

"No; any woman," laughed Mrs. Pettigru. "I was urging Mr. Mergitroyd to marry, and as he doesn't appear to have any mind at all on the subject, I think any woman is better than no woman."

Fedora Fitch looked at me as if she thought I were given to the prevaricating habit, but said nothing which would lead a casual auditor to think she thought so.

"Mr. Mergitroyd," is what she did say, "has some queer notions on the subject of matrimony, and incidentally, on women in general."

"And one woman in particular," I added in a tone which struck Mrs. Pettigru into attention.

"Is there any woman in the world he thinks of more than he does of any other woman?" she asked quickly.

"Of course not," I answered for Miss Fitch. "If there were he would marry her."

"Men are so conceited," laughed Miss Fitch to Mrs. Pettigru.

"People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones, my dear," said Mrs. Pettigru to Miss Fitch. "As soon as I have finished my lecture to Mr. Mergitroyd and got him started on the right path, I'm going to take up your case. Let me see," and she began counting on her fingers, "you are 24, and if you weren't already quite rich, I should begin to make a match between you two, but I'd prefer to divide you up between persons who are less well-to-do, in order to distribute the wealth of nations, as it were. Besides, I don't quite think you are suitable to each other. You never would get along smoothly, because you are both altogether too sensible."

"Is it necessary that one of the contracting parties in a marriage be a fool?" I inquired with the natural cynicism of a man who was still a bachelor at 35.

Mrs. Pettigru laughed. Miss Fitch looked rather hard at me.

"I have never heard as much intimated," said Mrs. Pettigru. "It's the affinity of contrast that is needed in these affairs to make them last," she added.

"Does it make any difference which one is the fool?" asked Miss Fitch.

"I presume not, but it always seemed to me to be more natural for a man to be a fool over a woman than for a woman to be a fool over a man," replied Mrs. Pettigru.

I don't know why it was, but my face reddened, and when I turned my eyes toward Miss Fitch and she smiled faintly, my embarrassment made me uncomfortable.

Mrs. Pettigru was a dear friend of both Miss Fitch and myself, and she talked to us much as she pleased; still, I didn't want her to see that I was embarassed on the woman question.

"And yet," remarked Miss Fitch in an argumentative tone, "some men wouldn't for the world want to be thought they were foolish over women."

"That's because they have inherited the feeling that they are the lords of creation, and the dignity of that lofty position must be maintained at any cost," laughed Mrs. Pettigru.

"I don't think I was ever a fool over a woman," I said weakly, though I tried to say it with superb confidence.

"My dear boy," responded Mrs. Pettigru, much as a mother would speak to her child, "do take another cup of tea. Your nerves need strengthening."

Fedora Fitch laughed outright and Mrs. Pettigru poured me a cup of tea. "Thanks, no," I said, trying to laugh, "I don't want it. I believe." I added, rising, "that I never made a fool of myself over a woman, but I did not say I was not a coward in the presence of two. I am, and I propose now to flee away and be at rest. The next time I go to a tea I shall take a life preserver with me."

"Suppose you take a life preserver with you when you leave a tea," suggested Miss Fitch, rising also.

"Oh, that was beautifully done," exclaimed Mrs. Pettigru. "Now, like a good boy, let Fedora go with you. It is almost dark and she needs an escort home."

"Will Miss Fitch permit me?" I asked with a bow.

"Miss Fitch will be charmed," she replied returning the bow.

"I'm dreadful sorry two such people, as you two are, never seem to care for each other except as friends," said Mrs. Pettigru as we moved away, and with a conjoint smile and "good day" we went to find the hostess and then started for home.

"Mrs. Pettigru is a dear, good soul," I said when we had gained the street.

"She has queer notions about us, though?" responded Miss Fitch.

"They are mine to a line," said I boldly.

"I didn't know you agreed with any woman," she said.

"I certainly do not with one I know?"

"Who is that?"

"Miss Fedora Fitch."

"In what particular, pray?"

"I want to marry her and she doesn't want me to," I answered with a vehemence that would have been startling to most women, but it was not so to Miss Fitch, for she had heard the same thing from me many times, notwithstanding the opinion Mrs. Pettigru held of me.

"You simply don't know a woman at all," she replied. "You think you do, and you pose as an authority, but you are so ignorant that really I pity you."

The outlook was no more hopeful than on many previous occasions and I felt myself going down into the depths of despond once more, but I made a heroic effort.

"Pity is akin to love," I ventured.

Miss Fitch laughed.

"You are the only woman in the world who can teach me what you pity my ignorance of," I said, desperately.

"But what would Mrs. Pettigru say?" she hesitated.

"Well, of all people! You two!" is what she did say when we appeared before her next day to communicate the glad tidings.—Detroit Free Press.

Most Difficult of Acrobatic Feats.

The most difficult acrobatic feat in the world is to throw a triple somersault. The double is comparatively easy; but to describe three complete circles in the air with the body is a bigger feat than the most expert acrobat of today cares to undertake. Only three men have as yet accomplished it, although dozens have lost their lives in making the attempt. To perform a triple somersault one would, of course, have to jump from a spring board high enough to be able to turn three times before alighting, and probably no gymnast has sufficient power to leap any higher than is necessary to accomplish a double. Not that the three men mentioned could accomplish triple somersaults at will, but they could do more than a double. The height is not the only trouble. If it were, leaping experts, by improved appliances and practice, would easily overcome that difficulty. But after the body has turned twice the performer loses control of it and the law of gravitation overcomes bodily dexterity. His head being heavier than his feet, he is apt to alight on it first and break his neck. One of the three acrobats who have already accomplished the great feat refused to try it again, being assured that his alighting on his feet was an accident, as he could not control his body after turning the second time. Another undertook the feat for a wager of $100. In the first attempt he turned three times, but alighted on his hands. Everybody was satisfied with the result and the money was tendered him. He proudly refused it, saying that the feat had not been perfectly accomplished and that he would repeat it and alight upon his feet before he felt justified in taking the $100. He did attempt to repeat it, but fell on his head, dislocating his neck.

Mandalays "Incomparable Pagoda."

The pagoda is our main quest, and we pass out from the monastery into the glare, and crossing the vacant space before this temple come under the spell of its silent beauty. Whence came these new yet wonderful effects of symmetery and beauty?—this new school, yet old, of architectonics, this new scheme of adornment? We see here, finally realized, the charm of uniformity, of right equalling left, of repitition on equal or variant scale. Scan this pagoda, the Incomparable, as it glows before you in its noonday light; go around about it; tell the towers thereof. Man cannot deny its power and its completeness. Yet see from what simple motives it has built itself up. Those strong round arches of the lower story subordinate their own ornament to the beautiful detail of the parapet above them; and from this upper platform reached by a noble sweep of steps, grow tier on tier of lessening stories, until the whole is completed. The effect is produced, moreover, by the simplest of materials. No costly marbles are here; stonework only, and brichwork, rude and honest, and coated with stucco and dazzling whitewash; in detailed scrutiny, rough and unrefined; in result—incomparable.—Outing.

A Flycatcher's Courting.

"A pair of least flycatchers were flitting about a gully, spanned by a foot-bridge, on my left. The male acted precisely as if he were intoxicated. He would start from some twig near the ground, or from the ground itself, in a spiral flight upward, snapping his bill loudly, chattering in the most extravagant fashion, and every few seconds losing his balance and turning a complete somersault. When he reached the treetops he would come down again in much the same style, the somersaults only being rather more frequent and reckless. Once more on his perch he would sit quietly with ruffled plumage and flashing eyes until he took it into his head to renew his gymnastic performances, or until some passing insect tempted him to make a sally for a utilitarian purpose. Doubtless this was his method of expressing sentiments to which his more gifted associates among the birds gave utterance in song."—Outing.

Henry Herrick, who was the oldest graduate of Yale, died the other day at North Woodstock, Conn. He was ninety-two years of age and graduated in the class of 1822.

LARGE FOREIGN GAINS.

BENEFIT TO OTHER COUNTRIES OF OUR FREE TRADE TARIFF.

An Excess of More Than $26,200,000 in the Exports of Other Countries to the United States During the Last Three Months of 1894 Over Same Period in 1893.

The Department of State has, through its Bureau of Statistics, been recently publishing statements of the exports of foreign countries to the United States. This work is being continued and a summary from advance sheets of the exports of twenty-three countries, for the three months ending December 31, 1894, is given below:

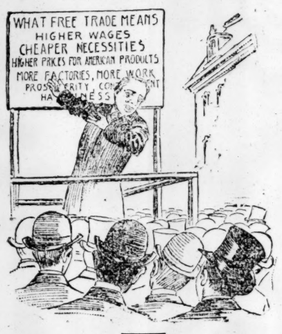
EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

—For three months ending Dec. 31—

From	1894.	1893.	Increase or decrease.
Algeria	$62,569	$4,456	$58,113
Austria-Hungary	1,968,770	2,242,541	273,771
Belgium	2,652,300	3,331,847	679,547
Canada	1,366,530	860,172	506,358
Ceylon	249,825	47,342	202,483
Danish West Indies	10,370	.....	.....
Denmark	105,331	43,164	62,167
Dutch West Indies	40,656	14,676	25,980
France	16,316,263	10,836,945	5,473,318
Germany	8,774,070	5,520,986	3,253,084
Greece	135,273	310,757	175,484
Honduras	310,262	.....	.....
Italy	5,335,260	3,548,922	1,786,338
Mexico	9,685,043	3,760,658	5,924,385
Netherlands	4,716,566	2,657,073	2,059,493
New Zealand	444,537	.....	.....
Russia	1,373,645	931,147	442,498
Spain	1,284,998	1,283,488	1,510
Sweden and Norway	884,121	732,946	151,175
Switzerland	4,431,015	3,373,030	1,057,976
Turkey	1,453,065	1,484,761	31,697
The United Kingdom	33,591,893	27,235,858	6,356,040
Cuba	3,319,592	.....	.....
Increase			$27,360,917
Totals	$98,505,954	$68,220,773	1,160,499
Net increase			$26,200,418

This table has been especially compiled from forty-eight printed pages of statistics that give the exports of different articles in detail from the different countries. The total shipments to this country for the three months ending December 31, 1894, from the countries enumerated, exceeded $98,500,000. Omitting the Danish West Indies, Honduras, New Zealand and Cuba, for which no figures for the 1893 quarter are given, the net increase in these foreign exports for the last three months of 1894 exceeded $26,200,000 over and above the exports at the close of 1893.

1892—Explaining the Theory.



1894—Explaining the Condition.

That British Smile.

United States Consul Claude Meeker sent to the State Department from Bradford, the annual review of Bradford trade which is published on the last day of each year by the Bradford Daily Observer, and from which we take the following:

"If the whole world had been one vast confederation of States and Europe had elected the Democratic party to represent its interests at Washington, we could not have held a stronger belief that that party was working in our interests. It raises, therefore, a grim smile when it is clearly brought home to us that the American Government have legislated solely in the interests of the American people."

This "grim smile" must be the echo of the loud guffaw that greeted a similar statement made by Professor Wilson at that historical British banquet.

Higher Cost of Production.

The effect of the bond issue in advancing the rate of interest to manufacturers and producers who, in the ordinary course of business, are compelled to borrow money, is stated by Bradstreet's as follows:

"Another matter which is not unlikely to have further influence is the improvement in the money market. Call loans have ruled much firmer, and though the demand for other classes of accommodation is not at all large, it is noticed that lenders are much firmer in regard to rates, and that the supplies of loanable funds do not seem as excessive as they were only a short time ago. This result also, it is believed, has a connection with the operations of the financial interests which form the bond syndicate. In carrying out their arrangements they have accumulated considerable amounts of money, and it is thought that their efforts are to force loaning rates to a little higher level and thus aid in attracting foreign money to this country."

"Matthew Marshall's" Madness.

The talk so freely indulged in, of the misery of our working people is hysterical exaggeration. A number of philanthropic women memorialized the State Legislature the other day to do something for the relief of 100,000 working women in this city, who, they said, were earning only sixty cents a day. They evidently did not know that in China and India, where plain food is as dear as it is in this country, ten cents a day is the regular rate of wages, and proves sufficient for the simple wants of the bulk of the population.—Matthew Marshall, in the New York Sun.

Mr. Marshall, the author of the paragraph which we have quoted, is a keen observer and brilliant writer, and that being the case we are unable to account for his apparent disposition to assume that because ten cents a day is the regular rate of wages in China and India women in New York who are earning sixty cents a day are in such comfortable circumstances that they have no ground for complaint, and that those philanthropic women who attempt to better their condition are engaged in superfluous labor. As to the statement that in China and India plain food is as dear as it is in the United States, it is enough to say that it controverts popular ideas on that subject based on the testimony of people who have lived in those countries.

As to wages, no one with a proper regard for his fellows will deny that when women who are dependent upon their own exertions, some of them with young children to support, thus being subject to more or less frequent drains upon their purses as a result of illness, are able to earn but sixty cents a day, there must be much hardship and some actual suffering. The fact that this condition exists calls not only for sympathy, which is freely given in spite of the hard conclusions of Mr. Marshall, but for prompt and intelligent action.

There is now visiting in New York a gentleman who, presumably, is good authority on the question of wages in India. He is Prince Imad Nawaz Jung, Nawab of Bakodor, and according to a statement which he made since reaching this country, Mr. Marshall's estimate of the regular rate of Indian wages was altogether too high. According to this Indian prince, his fellows who have to work for a living receive only $1.50 a month, or five cents a day. As Mr. Marshall says that in India "plain food is as dear as it is in this country," it must be presumed that he is prepared to prove to his own satisfaction that, leaving out the item of rent, which it must be admitted would be higher in New York than in India, the laboring men and women in the metropolis would get along very comfortably on thirty cents a week.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

The South for Protection.

The South prospered in ante-bellum times, and argues that free trade will not hurt her now, because it did not hurt her then. Conditions, however, have entirely changed. The South anterior to the war was almost exclusively an agricultural section, having no other labor than that peculiar to slavery and, therefore, no population to be protected from pauperism. She is now largely a manufacturing people and has a growing population of thrifty factory operatives, which could not be assimilated in the general industrial economy of the Southern States in any other way than as now occupied.

These operatives form an important part of the consumers of the South, and their loss would be felt very materially in the channels of Southern trade, and would become a burden upon Government in such degree as their employment might diminish. There was never any diminution in the employment of the slave labor, that was incessant and unvarying. The present industrial system of the South has grown up under the protective policy; it will be checked by any legislation hostile to that policy, as perhaps many people have realized under ur present tariff.

Nebraska's Good Example.

The State of Nebraska is going the right way to work to encourage the growth of sugar beets and the production of beet sugar within its own boundaries. It has never been questioned that the cost of producing beet sugar in this country is higher than in Europe, owing to the better rate of wages that is paid for labor in the United States. Moreover, the very low price of sugar now ruling must entfrely preclude all possibility of raising sugar at a profit, unless some State or National aid be granted to those engaged in business.

Experience has unfortunately shown the sugar producers of the United States that no dependence can be placed upon Congressional action tending to stimulate this new industry by means of a bounty. Hence it is all the more gratifying to find that the State of Nebraska has promptly stepped in not only for the relief of its own citizens, but also to promote and encourage a new industry which will supply one of the necessary commodities of life for consumption within its own borders. This will stimulate the value of property, increase settlement and enhance the worth of its lands, and it will help to relieve our markets of a surplus of other products.

The Democratic Way.

New Hampshire Legislators Angry.

The adjournment of the New Hampshire Legislature was accompanied by many exciting incidents. The Governor drove legislators wild by vetoing all extraordinary measures carrying heavy appropriations. The Republican leader of the House entered the Senate Chamber and declared that two-thirds of the Senators are liars. The House passed a resolution calling the Senate the "House of Lords."

CHINA'S BARRIERS DOWN.

Other Countries Profit by the Terms of Peace Exacted by Japan.

TREATY SIGNED BY ALL ENVOYS.

Anybody May Introduce Into China Factories or Machinery and May Lease Warehouses in the Interior---Intimation That European Powers Will Attempt to Revise the Concessions.

The treaty of peace between Japan and China was signed at Shimonoseki by the Peace Commissioners of both countries. The provisions of this treaty of most consequence to outside countries are these:

China agrees to no longer impose upon foreigners the odious tax known as likin, levied upon goods and sales.

A uniform standard tael is to be adopted by China for her currency. Much confusion is caused in money calculations, because there are the Haikwan or customs tael (usually meant when Government computations are made), worth about seventy-five cents; the Tientsin tael, worth about seventy-three cents, and the Shanghai tael, worth about sixty-nine cents.

All foreigners are to be permitted to introduce into China factories and machinery, and to lease warehouses in the interior.

Japan takes Formosa, the Pescadores Islands and Manchuria from Yingkow, on the Leao River, to Anping, on the Yalu, including the Leatong peninsula.

No other part of China is to be occupied by Japan, even as a temporary guarantee that China shall abide by the provisions of the peace treaty, except possibly Weihai-wei.

The indemnity which China is to pay to Japan is fixed at 200,000,000 taels in silver (equivalent to about $150,000,000 in American gold).

The important commercial concessions made by China are to be shared by all Nations.

The autonomy of Korea is recognized.

No pressure from Western Powers was brought to bear upon Japan during the peace negotiations.

A dispatch from Shimonoseki says that Li Hung Chang, China's peace envoy, has started for home, having conceded all of Japan's demands.

A despatch from Tientsin, China, says an imperial proclamation has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign a treaty of peace with Japan guaranteeing the payment of 200,000,000 taels indemnity. By the proclamation Li Hung Chang is impowered to cede to the Japanese the island of Formosa and the peninsula of Liao Tung to the fortieth degree of latitude, to sanction the opening of five new commercial ports, including Pekin, and to give Japan the power to open cotton factories and other industries in China.

Germany objects to the conditions of peace only so far as they encroach upon German commercial interests, and regards the whole question as one to be settled between China and Japan as long as European interests are not affected.

The French and Russian Governments are about to convoke a meeting of the Powers for the purpose of revising the terms of peace agreed upon by the Chinese and Japanese representatives.

The Pall Mall Gazette, a leading British paper, commenting on the terms of peace between China and Japan, as defined by the imperial edict just issued in Pekin, says the cession of Formosa will surely displease England, while the cession of Port Arthur will be objected to by Russia. "Our Government," the Gazette says," may safely be depended upon to do nothing, however, unless the other Powers take action."

The St. James's Gazette says: "If Japan declines to be frightened Russia may come to the conclusion that she would better not try force. Meanwhile England is benevolent and has no feeling of anger toward Japan. The opening of factories in China by Japan does not mean that she will have a monopoly of such industries, as England could also open a factory if she chose."

The Russian journals are more vigorous in their utterances than the English papers, and sound the warning that the signing of such a treaty of peace will be only a prelude to a wider though unnecessary armed conflict.

Japan will place in England at once orders for several warships, to be built on the lines suggested by her experience in the war.

A despatch from Tokio, Japan, says that peace ratifications will be exchanged within three weeks, and that the armistice has been extended to midnight on May 8.

OFFICE FOR FITZHUGH LEE.

The President Appoints Virginia's Ex-Governor an Internal Revenue Collector.

The appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee, the ex-Governor, by the President, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth Virginia District was a surprise to Virginia, for it was not known that the General was a candidate. Although it was understood that the salary, $4500, would be most acceptable to General Lee in his present circumstances, it was feared by his friends in Richmond that his acceptance of this office would seriously affect his political future.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

Newsy Gleanings.

London keeps 145,000 paupers.

The Kansas wheat crop is said to be a failure.

Regular Army men are to have new caps and coats.

Turks are said to have killed 15,000 Armenians.

The big meat packers deny that they have formed a combine.

Navigation on Lake Erie has been opened.

Grip has killed 3000 persons in New York City since January 1.

Nicaragua has made a satisfactory reply to Great Britain's ultimatum.

The Governor of Nebraska has vetoed a bill permitting miscegenation.

The latest attack of the German agrarians is upon American cracked oats.

Capitalists have purchased the C. O. D. Mine, at Cripple Creek, Col., for $300,000.

The Spaniards fear that the Cuban insurgents will blow up Havana with dynamite.

The heated cars used to keep Maine potatoes in transit from freezing have been laid off.

The Washington monument in Baltimore, Md., erected in 1829, is disintegrating with age.

All the Dunkards in the United States are to concentrate around Mayville, North Dakota.

The rare operation of amputation at the hip was performed, a few days ago, at Cincinnati.

A small green bug is eating up the fruit buds in Indiana, and the destruction of the fruit crop is predicted.

It is said that the destruction of the Florida crop has cost the Plant Steamship and Railroad System at least $1,000,000.

Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago, has retired its rector, the Rev. Clinton Locke, on a $2500 pension annually, and the use of the rectory so long as he may elect.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Attorney-General Olney submitted his reply to the application for a rehearsing in the income tax cases.

The United States Supreme Court refused to grant a writ of error in the case from New York City of Dr. Buchanan, the convicted wife-murderer.

R. H. McLean, of Washington, has been selected to command the Hawaiian Army, with the rank and pay of a Colonel in the United States Army. Mr. McLean graduated at the Naval Academy in 1872, and spent twenty years in the United States Marine Corps.

Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri, Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury, died at Washington after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Mansur was sixty years old.

Reports to the Department of Agriculture show that the Chicago beef combine has lowered the price of dressed beef in England. Secretary Morton issued an order letting in Mexican cattle.

The children of the District of Columbia rolled eggs in the White House grounds, as they have done on Easter Monday for many years. There was no music, however, as the Marine Band are blowing their horns in Texas.

Extensive food adulteration has been discovered by the Agricultural Department, but remedial legislation by Congress is improbable for several years.

A robbery was committed upon the Chilean Legation by a newly hired butler, a Chilean by birth. He abstracted a diamond necklace valued at $10,000, and secured $60 in money. He then disappeared.

Counsel in the income tax cases asked the United States Supreme Court to grant a rehearing upon the constitutionality of the law.

Secretary Gresham informed England that the bombardment of Greytown or the landing of troops on Nicaraguan soil will be considered unfriendly to the interests of this country.

Edward O. Atkinson, the Boston economist, gave a novel dinner for ten persons at the residence of Assistant Secretary Hamlin. Seven courses, all cooked by Mr. Atkinson, were served. The entire cost of the dinner, exclusive of the floral decorations, was $1.50.

Federal authorities believe that fully $6000 in silver counterfeits is in circulation in the vicinity of Omaha, Neb.

A counterfeit five-dollar bill on the Blackstone Canal National Bank of Providence, R. I., has been discovered at Washington.

Domestic.

There was a slight shock of earthquake felt in Burlington, Vt. The disturbance was of several seconds' duration. A slight shock of earthquake was felt also at Northfield, Vt. Bricks fell from several chimneys.

Notices were posted in the mills at New Bedford, Mass., of a restoration of the former schedule of wages, following the action of the Fall River manufacturers in that regard.

Governor Werts, of New Jersey, signed the bill making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday.

Robert Center, the well known yachtsman and sportsman, was killed in New York City while riding a bicycle, which collided with a coal cart.

More than four thousand school teachers held one big meeting and three overflow meetings in New York City to denounce the passage, by the Assembly, of the Education "Compromise" bill.

Arthur Seelye, aged twenty-two, son of President L. Clark Seelye, of Smith College, was found dead on the rocks at the foot of a steep bluff on the south end of Mt. Tom, near Northampton, Mass. He was on a pedestrian tour and lost his footing.

There were two distinct earthquake shocks at Port Townsend, Wash., lasting ten and eight seconds respectively. The shocks were distinctly felt in the entire peninsula.

A cyclone near Cherokee, Kan., caused death and much damage. The house of Frank Goodin was the first one struck. The building was completely destroyed. Both Goodin and his wife were blown some distance, Goodin being killed.

Oil reached $2.54 on the Pittsburg (Penn.) exchange.

It was learned that Robert A. Holladay, Town Treasurer of South Orange, N. J., had disappeared and that his accounts were short $2000.

Because of the floods all the immense cotton and wool factories in Lowell, Mass., closed down, throwing 20,000 operatives out of work. The financial loss, direct and indirect, is estimated at $100,000. The total loss by freshets at Rumford Fall, Me., was estimated at $500,000.

Wholesale charges of bribery among Ohio legislators are to be investigated.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, appointed Robert J. Wright and John P. Faure Commissioners of Charities and Correction; Miss Ellen Collins was made School Inspector.

The annual election of the Tammany Society in New York City resulted in a complete victory for the Croker element.

In a drunken brawl in Cleveland, Ohio, John Sejhar shot Carl Richter dead and mortally wounded Albert Richter, a brother. As soon as he was put in a cell he hanged himself.

Patrick McGuire and Michael O'Donnell, two of the convicts who escaped from the Matteawan Asylum for Insane Criminals, were recaptured near Pine Plains, N. Y., by James Coyle, an asylum keeper, and returned to their cells.

Charles Janda shot Camille Janda, his sister-in-law, at New York City, and then committed suicide. The chief cause of trouble was a debt of $2.48.

James W. Scott, a well known journalist of Chicago, owner of the Times-Herald and the Evening Post, died of apoplexy at the Holland House in New York City.

A mysterious murder was brought to light at Boston, Mass., when a policeman found the body of eight-year-old Alice Sterling in a newly-made grave in the cellar of a stable in the Denny estate, in the Dorchester district.

James Dwight Dana, editor, author, scientist and professor in Yale University, died at his home in New Haven, Conn. He was born in Utica on February 12, 1813.

Four persons were killed in a fight with the Choctaw Indians on their reservation in Indian Territory.

Fire in the Illinois State House, at Springfield, did $25,000 damages.

John F. Jones, formerly a refiner at the Carson City (Nev.) mint, was arrested on a charge of stealing $77,000 worth of gold and silver bullion.

E. H. Farrer, a pension attorney of Rochester, N. Y., has been convicted of violating the pension laws and has been sentenced to hard labor in the Monroe County Penitentiary.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, one of the oldest pensioners of the Revolutionary War, died at Spring Hill, Mass. She was born in Barnstable ninety-nine years ago. Her husband served in the War of 1812, and her son in the Civil War.

Samuel Kane, living near Lancaster, Penn., fell and broke his neck while climbing a tree for a switch to use on a balky horse.

James Duffy, a steamship steward, leaped from the Brooklyn Bridge and was drowned.

Foreign Notes.

Prince Bismarck addressed the visiting guilds at Friedrichsruh.

There was an unconfirmed report in London that England would at once proceed to enforce her demands against Nicaragua, the time fixed for payment of damages having expired.

The Mikado's uncle has sailed from Hiroshima to take command of the Japanese troops in China.

Colonel Kelly has routed 1500 tribesmen at Misagal, India. The British lost six killed and fifteen wounded and the natives about fifty killed.

There were six fresh earthquake shocks at Laibach, Austria. Nine persons were killed at Laibach and the vicinity through being buried under falling buildings. Three children were killed at Rodica.

M. Inbert, the French Minister to Brazil has been recalled, as his Government disapproves the terms of the treaty he had prepared with Brazil for the payment of indemnity to French citizens who suffered damage from the late war.

Blumenthal's immense cloth works on Kopnickerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, were burned. Two firemen were killed by falling walls.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

16	MILK AND CREAM.		
Supplies were moderate the past week, and the market at times showed considerable activity. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.20 per can of 40 quarts.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,346,886
Condensed milk, gals			12,740
Cream, gals			26,959
	BUTTER.		
Penn.—Fresh, extras	₽ .	—	@ 20
Firsts		18	@ 19
Thirds to seconds		12	@ 17
State—Fancy		—	@ 18
Seconds to firsts		13	@ 17
Western Im. Creamery		9	@ 15
Western Dairy		8	@ 13½
Factory, fresh		8	@ 11
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy		10½	@ 11
Full cream, good to prime		9½	@ 10½
State Factory—Part skims, large		2	@ 6
Part skims, small		3	@ 7½
Full skims		1	@ 1¾
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh		—	@ 13
Jersey—Fancy		13	@ 13½
Western—Prime to choice		12½	@ 12¾
Duck eggs		23	@ 27
Goose eggs		—	@ 35
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	₽ 70	2 70	@ 2 75
Medium, 1894, choice		2 10	@ 2 12½
Pea, 1894, choice		2 12½	@ 2 15
Red kidney, 1894, choice		1 95	@ 2 00
White kidney, 1894, choice		2 35	@ 2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894		1 70	@ 1 75
Lima, Cal., 1894	₽ 60 lbs	—	@ —
Green peas, bbls		—	@ 1 05
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Oranges, Cal.	₽ box	—	@ —
Cranberries, Cape Cod	₽ bbl	—	@ —
Jersey	₽ crate	2 00	@ 3 00
Apples, greenings	₽ bbl	—	@ —
Baldwin		3 50	@ 4 00
Russet		2 50	@ 3 50
Grapes, Del.	₽ basket	—	@ —
Catawba		—	@ —
Strawberries, Fla.	₽ qt	15	@ 25
	HOPS.		
State—1894, choice	₽ lb	—	@ 10
1894, common to fair		5	@ 7
Pacific Coast, choice		—	@ 10
Good to prime		8	@ 9
Old odds		2	@ 3
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime	₽ 100 lb	—	@ 75
Clover mixed		55	@ 60
Straw—Long rye		40	@ 60
Oat		35	@ 45
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls	₽ lb	9	@ 10½
Chickens	₽ lb	9	@ 9½
Roosters, old	₽ lb	—	@ 6
Turkeys	₽ lb	11	@ 12
Ducks	₽ pair	50	@ 1 00
Geese	₽ pair	80	@ 1 37
Pigeons	₽ pair	35	@ 50
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys	₽ lb	12	@ 15
Chickens, Phila. broilers	₽ lb	30	@ 43
Capons, Phila		—	@ —
Western		—	@ —
Fowls	₽ lb	10	@ 11
Ducks	₽ lb	14	@ 16
Geese	₽ lb	8	@ 10
Squabs	₽ doz	1 50	@ 2 50
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Rose	₽ bbl	2 25	@ 2 75
State	₽ bbl	2 12	@ 2 37
Sweet	₽ bbl	2 50	@ 4 00
Cabbage	₽ bbl	5 00	@ 5

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 1, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M., Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Mail and Steamer lines, and at Benton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all late m diate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER ROUTE.

The steamers Neuse and Newberne leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern, daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A large lot of Horses and Mules constantly on hand for SALE or EXCHANGE. Fine Turnouts and Drummers sent to all points at reasonable rates.

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DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

ECONOMICAL —INK—

Barbour's Tablet Ink possesses many advantages over the best liquid ink, and is sold at a lower price. Dissolve a tablet in water and you get a dead black, permanent ink, that flows freely, does not gum, leaves no sticky, mussy sediment in the ink well, does not corrode the pen. You make it as you want it. If you buy it and don't like it, send it back and we'll return your money.

For fifteen cents, we will send enough tablets to make half a pint of combined writing and copying ink.

For fifty cents, we will send enough tablets to make a gallon of the best "school" ink you ever saw. School ink won't copy.

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Andrews School Furnishing Company

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A SENSIBLE DETERMINATION.

The recent sweeping Republican victories indicate that the working men of the country have resolved to vote rather than to strike for the improvement of their condition. This is a sensible determination. During the first year of this Administration strikes were numerous. The workingmen, in various sections, made vigorous and frequent demands for increased wages and shorter hours. They had not, up to that time, reached a realizing sense of the stern significance of "Cleveland times." But this is all changed. Wage-earners seldom strike now. The time reduction which they demanded has been largely established by their employers, but unfortunately smaller wages go with shorter hours.

This peaceful acquiescence on the part of the working people in the changed condition over which they have no control, but for which they are largely responsible, shows that they are intelligent enough to recognize the logical relation between a Democratic tariff and Democratic wages. They, therefore, submit to the inevitable with a grim determination to retrieve the past by means of the ballot rather than by ineffectual violence, which would only result in rendering less endurable the conditions which are already sufficiently distressing. They are well satisfied for the present to secure employment sufficient to enable them to support their families.

This is creditable to the intelligence of the industrial classes of the country. The experience is severe and bitter, but it is provocative of serious thought and sober judgment. In the glare of prosperity they were unable to discern the phantom of adversity as it hovered in the rear of the Democratic forces, made victorious by their support at the polls. But now they know that Republican protection is the touchstone of American thrift and happiness.

MEANS BUSINESS.

Chicago's new Mayor has taken hold like a man who means business and knows how business is done. The papers of that town already salute him as a record-breaker. The "Tribune" admiringly records that the close of his first day in office saw several leaks in the City treasury plugged up; several audacious grabs summarily blocked; one or two gangs nearly wipedout; a thousand taxeaters brushed off the municipal pay-rolls, and an impression well diffused through the departments that Mayor Swift is going to be a very bad man to fool with.

Three years ago, when laborers, mechanics and manufacturers were having all the work they could do and a market for all they could manufacture, there was no question about what the dollar was worth that they received. But the question now is to get the dollar. To do that we will have to get back to protection of American industries.

Twenty years ago the telephone as now known was not in existence. Ten years ago the number of instruments in use was 325,574. January 1, 1895, the number of instruments was 582,506, while the telephone property in the United States was given at $77,500,000, representing 396,674 miles of wire.

There are those who seem to think that what the people want is "to be let alone." That is in a measure true. The people do want the Democratic party to let them alone and have been bidding it cease to further distress and impoverish them for more than a year past. Their deep regret now is, that they themselves did not let well enough alone in 1892.

The famous humorist who wished one hot day that he could take off his flesh and sit in his bones would retract if he were alive and could see what is left of the Income tax law. Another skeleton for the Democratic closet was not needed, either.

To the Republics of the Southern half of this hemisphere James Monroe, and not George Washington, is the greatest American. Monroe, indeed, is getting more honors at present outside of this country than were ever extended to him here.

The fact remains and cannot be gainsaid, that there was no deficit in the National Treasury until Democracy came in control of the Government.

In speaking of recent Republican victories, the fact should not be overlooked that the Democratic Governor of Arkansas was fined $50 for assault

Empty pockets and increasing debts are stern hard facts which no amount of Clevelandesque philosophy can either conceal or remove.

And so the appointment of Matt Ransom, the Tar Heel "cuffs and collar" statesman, to Mexico, was illegal. It had to be done over again!

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.

Abraham Lincoln had a very clear idea of Protection. He once said: "If the United States has $40 and needs a ton of iron and buys it in Europe, it has the ton of iron, but has parted with the money. If that sum of money is spent for a ton of iron produced and made in this country, then we have both the iron and the money." That is a homely way of putting the question but it is a most effective illustration and served to make him a Protectionist throughout his public career.

Still, there is something lacking in this statement. If you buy a product abroad which you could buy at home you not only deprive the country of the money thus spent, but you also deprive the labor of the country of the wages represented in the production of the article purchased. This is something for the wage-earners tothink over between now and 1896.

A BAD BLUNDER.

As the recent Supreme Court decision will greatly decrease the revenue to be obtained from the Income tax, it now seems likely that those who predicted that it would cost as much to collect the tax as the revenue itself amounted to based their opinion on fact. The truth is, the Democratic Income tax law has been a bad blunder from the start, and the public realizes the fact more than ever.

Some people are crying for more money. There's plenty of money piled up in the banks. It's not money we need so much as business. Had our last Congress enacted laws for the United States instead of England we would have plenty of business.

The prophets who predicted last June that China would crush Japan out of existence within thirty days after the first gun was fired have permanently retired from business. Nothing more unprophetable has ever been konwn.

France is walloping Madagascar and England is bullying Nicarauga and drubbing the natives of Chitral, and they both like that kind of warfare better than tackling each other, or any other nation of their own size.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Flowers, sunshine and open air are conspicuous both in the subject matter and pictures of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY for May. The number opens with a beautifully illustrated article entitled "The Business of Blossoms," showing that this country maintains greenhouses, hothouses and floral establishments whose aggregate value is over forty million dollars. It is followed by an illustrated article entitled "Stray Leaves from the Book of Nature." "A Modern May Day" is full of the quaint legendry of this vernal festival, and gives a number of photographs of May Queens crowned and enthroned, amidst the fairest rural scenes of Old England. Other picturesque and interesting contributions to this breezy number are: "A Laureate's Daughter;" "Altman: A Golden Eyrie;" "A Night on the Great Pyramid;" "A Western Prospecting Ranch;" "On the Plains;" "Persian Shrines of the Shiahs;" "San Marco" (Fort Marion, St. Augustine) and "The Reign of the Olive." In addition there are good short stories, poems, etc.

University Summer School.

The Summer School at Chapel Hill affords unusual opportunities to young men and women desiring University education, as well as to teachers and those paeparing to teach. Instruction will be given mainly by University professors, in English Literature, Anglo-Saxon, History, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry Trigonometry and Chemistry. Teachers will be given an opportunity to see exemplified by experts the best methods of teaching all the subjects usually taught in the preparatory schools. Certificates of satisfactory work and attendance, duly signed by the President of the University and the Professors, will be given to those who complete the course and stand the examination. Miss Matilda Coffin, of Detroit, Michigan, a celebrated teacher of young children, will have charge of the primary work.

The tuition fee of $5.00 admits to all instruction during the five weeks session of the school, June 25, to July 25, 1895.

For circulars apply to President WINSTON, or EDWIN A. ALDERMAN, Sup't of School, Chapel Hill, N. C.

AN EXPENSIVE CURL.

The Origin of a Story Attributed to Twenty Handsome Women.

Lady Harriet D'Orsay was really, according to Mr. Sala, in his reminiscences published recently, the heroine of a story which has been told in at least 20 forms of 20 different ladies of fashion. She was presiding at a stall at a vente de charite, or bazaar, held in aid of the fund of some asylum or another, when there came up the Duke of Orleans, son and heir of King Louis Philippe. The duke, after some polite small talk, began to extol the beauty of her hair, and indeed her Henrietta Maria coiffure had never looked glossier or softer than it did this day.

"Oh," said his royal highness, "if I could only possess one of those enchanting ringlets!"

"How much would monseigneur give for one," asked Lady Harriet gravely, "5,000 francs?"

"Five thousand francs!" repeated the duke. "A mere bagatelle!"

"Six thousand francs?"

"Anything so charming a lady chose to ask."

"I will not be extortionate," pursued Lady Harriet. "We will say 5,000."

And then she very composedly produced a dainty little pair of scissors, snipped off the adorable Henrietta Maria ringlet, wrapped it in silver paper and handed it with dignity to the duke. His royal highness looked very straight down his nose, and returning Lady Harriet's salute stalked somewhat gloomily away. But his privy purse duly forwarded the money next day.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland has removed the last vestage of doubt as to there being a split in the national Democratic party and has virtually announced himself to be the candidate of the single gold standard wing of the party. This created no surprise in Washington. It has been foreshadowed in this paper for months past. Whether both wings will insist upon calling themselves the Democratic party or the Silver Democrats will join the Populist or the Sibley Silver party is not yet plain. It will depend largely upon the effect of Mr. Cleveland's declaration upon the rank and file of the Democratic party in the South, and that effect will in turn depend somewhat upon the result of the campaigns now being waged in Illinois and Kentucky. Mr. Cleveland and his followers believe that if the silver element in the Democratic party in those two States can be beaten this year that the bulk of the Democratic party will accept Mr. Cleveland's financial ideas and will support him for President again. The whole power of the administration is to be used against the Silver Democrats in those two States. It is already certain that three members or the Cabinet—Carlisle, Wilson and Gresham—will take the stump against silver.

The administration also proposes to fight silver in the South. A Southern Democratic anti-silver convention is to be held at Memphis, Tenn., on May 22, at which the principal address is to be delivered by Secretary Carlisle. Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, who was in Washington this week conferring with Mr. Cleveland and the other members of the administration, says every Southern State will be largely represented at that convention, which is to be, he says, made the beginning of an aggressive campaign against silver in the South.

So much for the administration view of the effect of Mr. Cleveland's declaration of open war against silver. There is a very different view of the matter taken by the silver Democrats. They say that Mr. Cleveland's move is too late; that seven-tenths of the Democratic party in the South and West is irrevocably committad to the free coinage of silver; that the silver Democrats welcome Mr. Cleveland's declaration, and will now proceed to show their power to control the party by taking steps to make sure that the next Democratic national convention shall not only declare in favor of the free coinage of silver but shall nominate a free silver Democrat for President, which they claim will bring to their support the entire Populist vote.

Of course the public has long ago ceased to expect anything beneficial or courageous from the Democratic administration, but it was hardly prepared for the admission of absolute helplessness made by Secretary Morton, when he said: "If anything is done to bring relief from beef extortions now going forward the papers will have to do it." Can you imagine any combination of circumstances that would have made Secretary Morton's predecessor at the head of the Department of Agriculture—the late lamented Jerry Rusk, of Wisconsin—use language of that sort?

The administration congratulates itself too soon. England has not accepted Nicaragua's reply to its demand, and this country may yet have to choose between forcible interference and backing down.

Call for the Horse brand of Johnson's Magnetic Oil. It has no equal for the diseases of hgrses and cattle. $1 size 50 cts; 50 ct size 25 cts. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimubant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo, it will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cury any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cuto is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes [thirty days treatment,] $2 50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMIS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical and Maunfacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Cases of 40 years' standing wher operations have failed have been cured by Japanese Pile Cure. W. W, Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The moral effect of the drink evil is becoming more and more apparent in society. The best moral men and women are total abstainers.

The Deleware Legislature repealed the "Bottle law," which permitted children to enter saloons for the purpose of purchasing intoxicating liquors. When the vote was announced, the women present sang the Doxology.

DRINKING HUSBANDS AND FATHERS. I have studied the laws of heredity practically, and with living illustrations, for twety-two years, and I have reached the firm conviction that no man is worthy to become a husband or father who is not always sober and clean. By sober I mean a man who is not familiar with the red cup; by clean; one whose body is pure and healthy.

We are at present developing a race of drunkards. Statistics show that, leaving out the children, there is one drunkard to every 42 persons. This means that nearly one-half of the adult people of the United States drink something stronger than water.

I have sufficient evidence to encourage me in my belief that any man who tipples cannot be a good father; not that the greatest wrong is to himself, but because of the wrong done his children. I find that nine out of every ten men who drink had drinking fathers or a drinking family before them. "Oh I only drink a little, you know; it never affects me!" But the father never knows what terrible effects of just drinking "a little" may be revealed in his offspring; what awful influence it may have upon the mind and habits of his child.

You cannot enervate the mind and body and have strength and intellect remain. If you are a father, as you sow strength and intellect in yourself, so shall you reap strength and intellect in your children. If drunkenness and licentiousness go hand, if we are generating a drunken race, then we are at the same producing an unclean race. Let thinking men and women consider these cruel, hard facts.—*Anthony Camstock, in Our Gospel Letter.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Lame Back.

FREDONIA, N. Y., June 15, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER,

Dear Sir:—For many years I was so afflicted with kidney and bladder disease, lame back and rheumatism of the heart that life was a burden to me.

I could do little or no manual labor. I doctored a great deal without much benefit. Finally I began the use of your Kidney and Backache Cure, and the first bottle restored me to such a degree of health that I thought for the first time in years that I should get well.

Two more bottles completed the cure, and I am a well man to-day."

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney and Backache Cure

DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages. Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, tooth ache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, dysentary and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures LaGrippe.

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late Charles Guirkin sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MRS. M. L. GUIRKIN.
April 12, 1895. Administratrix.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of Joseph Price and Nancy Price dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to their estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. M. PRICE,
April 6, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Geo. W. James, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

B. F. JAMES,
April 4, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the late Benj. W. Davenport, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

F. W. DAVENPORT,
Adm'r of Benj. W. Davenport dec'd
Feb. 26th, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Uriah Roughton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD ROUGHTON,
Adm'r of Uriah Roughton.
Feb. 25th, 1895.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment,** and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, absolutely pure and highly medicated. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's sale of lands for taxes due County and State for 1893-4, the same having been levid upon according to law, and will be sold at the Court House door in Elizabeth City on the first Monday in May, 1895.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

C. B. Brothers, 10 acres in Sand Hills, 150 acres known as Jackson land, adjoining Wm. Pailin and others, 6 acres in E. City Township adjoining J. B. Davis and others. Taxes $12.07, cost $1.85, total $13.92.

Nathan Gibson, sr., 15 acres in Sand Hills; taxes 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

Jessie Sylvester, 9 acres in what is known as Sylvester Hook; taxes 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

Miles Bright; 1 Town lot, known as the Sawyer property, lying on Body Road. Tax, $1.34, cost, $1.85; total, $3.19

Henry Brown, col., 1 town lot in the Race track, on Gaskin street. Tax, $3.39; cost, $1.85; total, $5.24.

Cyntha Cartwright; 1 lot on Road street, known as the Selim Sutton lot. Tax, $1.69; cost, $1.85; total, $3.54.

Parker Overton: 1 acre of ground on Bland Lane. Tax, $2.84; cost, $1.85; total, $4.69.

Albert Overton: one-half acre of land in Preyor town. Tax, $4.47; cost, $1.85; total, $6.32.

Noah Perry: 1 lot on what is known as the John L. Sawyer property. Tax, $2 85; cost, $1 85; total, $4.70.

Mathew Scott; 1 lot on Pear Tree Road, adjoining Elisha Overton and others; 6 acres in Mt. Hermon township known as the Bowe land. Tax $2.25, cost $1.85; total, $4.10.

A. A. Small, agent for Ed. McMorine; 1 lot in or near Butt Town. Tax 86c, cost $1.85, total $2.71.

Rooks Turner; 1 lot on Boston Avenue. Tax $6.43, cost $1.85, total $8.28.

C. B. W. Gordon; 1 lot on Road street known as the Wilder lot. Tax $3.17, cost $1.85, total $5.02.

George Quidley; 1 lot on Boston Avenue, where Allen Moore now lives. Tax $2.28, cost $1.85, total $4.70.

Andrew Fass; 1 town lot on Boston Avenue adjoining Levi Redden and others. Tax 91c, cost $1.85, total $2.76.

W. L. F. Babb; 1 town lot in Improvement Co. Tax 84c, cost $1.85, total $2.69.

Selby H. Pritchard; 1 lot on Church street adjoining Mrs. Askew and others. Tax $4.28, cost $1.85, total $6.13.

G. S. Boomer; 1 lot on Walnut street. Tax $3.69, cost $1.85, total $5.54.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Caleb Griffin; 83/4 acres in what is known as Mill Pond, adjoining Alfred Gallop and others. Tax $6.08, cost $1.85, total $8.93.

John Gallop; 180 acres of land in what is known as Mill Pond, adjoining the lands of R. H. Morgan and others. Tax $9.44, cost $1.85, total $11.49.

John E. Griffin; 36 acres adjoining J. J. Richardson and others. Tax $1.64, cost $1.85, total $3.49.

James I. Thornton; 10 acres in Mill Pond, near Robert Hinton's. Tax $1.19, cost $1.85, total $3.04.

Newland Lumber Co.; all the property of said Company; Mill, Mill Fixtures and everything appertaining thereto. Tax $25.30, cost $1.85, total $27.15.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

Ed. Dailey; 14 acres of land in Providence Township known as the Morgan land. Tax $4.36, cost $1.85, total $6.21.

At the same time and place the following lots in Elizabeth City will be sold for taxes due the Corporation:

C. A. Cartwright; 1 lot on Road street. Tax 1.14, cost 1.85, total $2.99.

Henry Brown; 1 lot on Gaskin street. Tax 95c, cost 1.85, total $2.80.

Miles Bright; 1 lot on Boston Ave. Tax 90c, cost 1.85, total $2.75.

C. B. W. Gorden; 1 lot on Road street. Tax, 1.71; cost, 185; total, 3.56.

G. S. Boomer; 1 lot on Walnut street. Tax, 1.14; cost, 1.85; total, 2.99.

S. H. Pritchard: 1 lot on Church street. Tax, 1.17; cost, 1.85; total, 2.02.

Fuller description given on day of sale.

THOS. P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

April 1st, 1 895.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

SEEDS BEST—CHEAPEST

12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 19 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.

H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Sml, M. Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &C.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

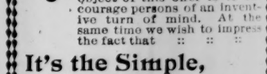
Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery Trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,



14 FULTON FISH MARKET.

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injection of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

DR. W. W. GRIGGS & SON.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,

618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work rapidly and honorably. Any one of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We assist everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is entirely new, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Workers are earning from $25 to $50 per week and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

HATHAWAY BROTHERS,

THE RELIABLE JEWELERS,

Water Street, - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

WE ARE BOTH FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.

WE DO NOT EMPLOY PRENTICE BOYS AS FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.

WE OVERSEE OUR WORK BY DOING IT OURSELVES.

WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL YOU CHEAPER THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

WE DO NOT CHARGE TWO PRICES FOR A WATCH AND THROW IN A CHAIN.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—D. B. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood, J. R. Pinner and C. W. Cox. Clerk, C. C. Aiken Treasurer, T. R. Mann. Constable and Collector, Thomas Williams; Attorney, Geo. W. Ward; Street Commissioner, Monroe Bright; Fire Commissioners, Fred. H. Ziegler and Geo. W. Twiddy.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—L. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and P. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. C. E. Kramer, Regent; T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Jr., Collector; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Gurkin, jr. Guide.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris.

Board of Education: G. W. Ward, S. N. Morgan, J. C. Commander. Superintendent of Public Instruction, William J. Griffin.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
F. I. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street.
D. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS.

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. B. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
D. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
Select School,	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE

Moves the Bowels gently, relieves the cough, cures the feverish condition and headache and prevents pneumonia. Cures in one day. Put up in tablets convenient for taking.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 24, 1895.

☞Spring work is backward.

☞Do not be an Old Fogy.

☞Help to make things move on faster.

☞There never is a time that is not the time to subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

☞The man who has never made mistakes has never tried to do anything.

☞The six per cent interest law in this State went into effect on the 13th inst.

☞Remember, abuse is not argument, nor is misrepresentation either. Fair-minded men indulge in neither.

☞The delightful verdancy of the spring joker is only equaled by the marvlous fecundity of the spring poet.

☞On the 23rd inst, by Rev. J. A. Castell, Mr. Abram Bloodgood was married to Miss Hettie Odin, both of Norfolk, Va.

☞April has maintained its reputation of being a month of "sunshine and showers." There was a good deal of cold weather sandwitching.

☞The large cities of the country are learning one after another that the best kind of an advertisement is a Republican majority.

☞Editor John C. Dancy will accept our thanks for a copy of the April number of the A. M. E. Zion Quarterly Review. It is brimful of ably prepared articles and really interesting matter. It is issued every three months at Salisbury and Wilmington, at $1.20 a year.

☞The CAROLINIAN is requested to announce that a public Business Meeting in furtherance of the proposed new Cotton Factory, will be held at the Court House on Friday night at 8 o'clock. All interested in the upbuilding of Elizabeth City are urged to attend.

☞That there are some good and honest men in the Democratic party, especially among the rank and file, the CAROLINIAN concedes; but some of their leaders and "one-horse" editors can "cap the climax" as to lying. The Bible speaks of the Devil as "the father of lies," but if some of his Democratic children have not got ahead of their father, they must be running the old fellow a hard race.

☞Practical men who have looked over the field agree that Elizabeth City is an especially favorable point for the location of a large Cotton Factory. One can be built at a minimum cost because of the cheapness of material and of labor, and when built, being near where the raw material is grown, the saving in freight would be an important item. We learn that the subscriptions to the capital stock of the proposed Factory are increasing.

☞To "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN will say that nearly all great enterprises are carried on with borrowed money. This money is distributed in wages and the purchase of raw material. When the enterprises stop the distribution of money stops. When everybody is employed money is plenty; when a large part of the population is idle money is scarce. This has been the trouble for the last thirty months. The policy which brought prosperity was reversed by the present Administration. This is what ails the country.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN yields to no one in devotion to Elizabeth City—its advancement and welfare. It is his home, and all his interests are here. He feels a pride in seeing it improved and beautified and hence he favors every movement tending to make it pleasing and attractive—an inviting place for strangers to visit and business men to locate. Money wisely expended to these ends is never thrown away. An opportunity is about to be offered our people to decide, whether or not, a big thing in this direction shall be done. The CAROLINIAN advises, aye *urges* that every citizen votes in the affirmative.

☞The more the "Bond" question is discussed the better it is being understood, and public opinion is growing in favor of the contemplated improvements. It isn't a question of "politics" Republicans and Democrats vie with each other in support in the measure because they fully believe it will benefit *all*, directly by clearing away a constant menace to health, and indirectly by removing repulsive eyesores that have so long tended to repel immigration and capital, both of which are desired and needed. As to the cost, it will hardly be felt. The bonds are to run from ten to twenty years, and to meet their payment a special tax, not to exceed 10 cents on the $100 assessed valuation of property is to be levied. This will be a small item compared to the ultimate public good.

☞In this world a man must be a hammer or an anvil.

☞Have you seen those Patent Leather and Tan Shoes at McCabe & Grices?

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 44 cents; in this market 41½.

☞The latest style in neck wear at McCabe & Grices.

☞Old Pictures copied and enlarged by Zoeller, on Water street.

☞Printers' ink is a pretty good cement to use in laying the foundation of a successful business.

☞Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, and Spring Clothing at Fowler's, and at the right prices to match the times.

☞"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Photographs

☞In spite of her boasted independence, in nine cases out of ten, the new woman could not get along without the old man.

☞McCabe & Grice keep the correct styles of Men's and Boy's Hats. Call and get one for Easter.

☞Have your old Pictures copied at Zoeller's. Don't give them to an unreliable copying agent.

☞Suppose some of our farmers try the experiment of doubling the yields. Take a plot of ground and fertilize liberally, giving good and thorough cultivation, keeping an account of expense and receipts.

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.60 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked to say where the law speaks of silver being coined in the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. The act of January 18, 1837, fixes the ratio between the two metals at 16 to 1. It provided that the silver dollar should weigh 412½ grains and that the gold eagle should weigh 258 grains. That made the gold dollar weigh 25.8 grains—that is, the silver in the silver dollar was sixteen times as heavy as the gold in the gold dollar.

☞Truckers, you will make no mistake in buying your Potato Barrels of The Jones Manufacturing Company, of this City. They make decidedly the best Truck barrel on the market.

☞Talking about "backbone" with a friend the other day, he observed that a very prominent backbone of civilization to-day is the Bycicle backbone. Not only has it proved a great boon for those in search of pleasurable outdoor exercise, but it is especially such for those who desire to combine business with pleasure. It is a fine substitute for a horse. It eats nothing, neither does it require much attention, nor a separate building to stable it in. It is always harnessed and ready to go.

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞Fowler & Co. will take pleasure in showing you their nice line of Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Hamburgs and White Goods. An examination of goods and prices is sufficient to sell them.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:15 and it will set to-night at 6:41.—It is said that "misery loves company," but none loves the company of misery.—Mr. Charles W. Pool, late of the Electric Light Company, of Lynchburg, Va., spent a couple of days here last week visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. Pool, on Lawrence street. He left on Friday to accept a position with the "Electric World," of New York City.—The CAROLINIAN will just remak that it will be soon enough to insert "news" items about a man's business after he has placed an "ad" in the paper.—A commercial barber, the man who shaves notes.—

Old Solomon, who lived of old,
Was very, very wise;
Whene'er he wanted anything,
He used to ADVERTISE.

—We had a pleasant call from Felix Jones, esq., of Camden, on Thursday.—"There, that will teach you what's what," puffed the teacher, as he banged the chastisen boy back into his seat. "I-I-I already know what's what," sobbed the boy; "its a pronoun."—Last week's CAROLINIAN pricked the "danger to health" bubble.—Mrs. Emmerson, and Mrs. Percy Vaughan, of Portsmouth, Va., are visiting the family of Mr. Frank Vaughan, esq., on Church strset.—Good advice is liable to spoil for want of use.—Some "charitable" people are almost objects of charity themselves.—Miss Lizzie Ives, of Hampeon, Va., is visiting Mrs. Jas. Y. Old on West Church street.—Col. Harvoy Terry, of Columbus, Ohio, was in the city on Thursday.—The Satirist writes:

When after months of wooing
The Rubicon is passed,
The madens sigh "so sudden!"
But really mean "at last!"

—Little Tommy was asked, "Now, if you were to get to be an Artist, what would you like to draw?" He quickly answered, "A check on the Bank."—On Thursdayday night "Box of Monkeys," a laughable farce, was rendered at the Opera House before a large and appreciative audience. In addition to the play there were Plastique Poses and recitations, concluding with the Sunflower chorus.—The meekest woman is not always the weakest woman.—Present fears are less than horrible imaginings.—Do well whatever you undertake.—Mrs. Banks, of Norfolk, is visiting her father's family Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street.—

It never pays to fret and growl
When Fortune seems our foe,
The better bred will push ahead
And strike the braver blow.

—Mr. A. H. Potter and family, of Indiana, have located here. They will occupy the late Fulmer residence on the south west corner of Main and Martin streets.—Messrs. S. W. Woodley and D. H. Ambrose, of Cresswell, called and paid their respects the other day. Both good Republicans.—The flowers tell their story in fragrance, as the birds tell theirs in song.—"I wouldn't worry; it doen't do any good to borrow trouble," said a West End wife to her unhappy husband the other day. "Borrow trouble? Great Cæsar, my dear, I ain't borrowing trouble; I've got it to lend," was his reply. He seemed to think that he had enough of his own.—Gray hairs are an honor men do not seek.—The Versifier describes an effect of the prevailing style thus:

She put her arms around his neck,
And for a season
He disappeared from earthly gaze,
As stars are hid in sunlit days;
Those lovely arms, so wondrous soft
and fair.
Were in those montrous SLEEVES that
women wear,
That was the reason.

—Registration begins to-morrow.—Do not get unduly excited over the Bond question. It isn't one of politics but of public improvement.—"Mama," said little Johnny, "the teacher is always giving us things to study that ain't no good to anybody." "What doce she want you to study now?" "The map of Asia. Why can't she wait until the war is over?"—Funny, isn't it? to hear people who wouldn't have a cent of the special bond tax to pay saying: "I would like to know who will have charge of the bonds before I vote for them!"—Very often by the time a rumor flies from one end of town to the another it becomes a lie.—The Underwood Saw Mill on the corner of Shephard street and Factory Avenue, recently purchased by Kramer Brothers & Co., has been started in operation.—The Jingler jingles that

Mary has a little hen
That's feminine and queer,
It lays like smoke when eggs are cheap
And quits when eggs get dear.

—Silence sometimes is the very best argument.—The Base Ball teams are "keeping it up." They are becoming quite expert.—Remember the place to get the neatest Job Printing done is at the CAROLINIAN office.—While there will be some needed reforms inaugurated and a thorough cleaning out of the Municipal Augean Stable by the Republicans, nobody need fear that any detriment to the interests of the people will follow. The dolorous tirades of the "prophets of evil" are too well understood to influence anybody.—On the 20th inst, by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. J. B. Lowry was married to Miss Nonie Garrett.—Mr. and Mrs P. S. Shipp, in the First Ward, are both tusseling with a severe attack of the "Grippe."—The Sociable by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church will be held at the residence of Prof. and Mrs S. L. Sheep, on upper Main street to-morrow night.—Several parties have left pea blooms at our office.—The steamer "Mary E. Roberts" is on Willey's Marine Ways for overhauling.—Ex-Governor and Mrs Jarvis spent the Sabbath here. They left on Monday for Currituck, to visit relatives there.—Charlie Pritchard, the CAROLINIAN "Carrier Boy," accompanied by his comrade Constance Bland, are off on a visit to friends at Norfolk.—An interesting revival meeting is in progress at the Baptist Church, conducted Rev. W. P. Hines, a well known Evangelist,—Rev. Dr. Johnston left yesterday for Hampden Sidfley, Va. on official duty connected with the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at that place. He will be absent some eight or ten days.—There will be a Feast and Concert to-morrow night at the Skating Rink for the Benefit of the Junior Base Ball Club. They have a very pleasing program arranged. Go and help the boys. Look SLIPPERY PETE and his "Pond of Fishes!"—The Listener overheard as follows: "Where are you going this summer?" "I haven't made up my mind yet; and you?" "Oh, I'm not going anywhere." "You're quite right; it's the only place where one can get peace and quietness."—Travel is on the increase. There are a number of strangers in the City.—Say, is it not every patriotic citizen's duty to favor "improvements?"—Take notice: An entire new registration is required to vote at the approaching Municipal election.

A Valuable Coin.

A well known bishop tells a story of a clerk at a village church who deliberately took half a crown out of the plate as he brought it up to the communion table and slipped it into his pocket.

"I saw him take it," said the bishop, "and intended to charge him with it at the end of the service, but carried away by the sublimity of the service I forgot all about it. Next day I remembered and spoke about it.

"'Oh, sir,' said the old clerk, 'never you worry about that. That half crown has done good service fer many years. I keep it to put down first, and then the gentry, seeing a poor man like me put 2s. 6d.' in the plate, can't for shame give less.'"—London Tit-Bits.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞The largest stock of Men's Furnishing Goods in the City—perfect fitting and latest styles—at McCabe & Grice's.

☞We sell more Clothing than any other Store in Elizabeth City. We have the largest stock to select from. Call and see us. McCABE & GRICE.

A WOMAN WHO WILL WORK

WANTED in every county to introduce the Celebrated "Hygea" Waists for all ages. This waist supercedes the corset, and has received the unanimous approval of the leading physicians of America. $3.00 outfit free. Any energetic woman can make from $15 to $50 weekly. Send for circulars and terms. HYGEIA M'F'G CO., 378 Canal st N Y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Bad Blood
Constipation, Nervous ailments
Malaria, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

Spring Gentle Spring,

But don't spring too far. There's no reason for it when you have McCabe & Grice right at your door.

But what we were going to say was that

Spring, Gentle Spring

will soon be knocking at our doors and we're fully prepared for the tender maiden. Our store is filled with seasonable goods at prices that will even make SPRING, GENTLE SPRING stare when she arrives at

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
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6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness....	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes...	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough.....	.25
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.....	.25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.....	.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases.....	.25
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
31—Painful Periods.....	.25
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat...	.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.	.25

EXTRA NUMBERS:

28—Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges.....	1.00
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance...	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

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SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE,

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mrs Mary Johnston, of Jamesville, was a visitor in our town last week.

Miss Mattie A. Newby left yesterday for an extended visit to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. J. H. Wilson is having a comfortable residence erected on his lot on Ehringhaus street.

Mr. John Gordon jr., after a short illness, died on last Friday. His remains were carried to Hertford for burial.

Mr. A. J. Wilson, who has been teaching in Newland, closed his school last week and has returned to his home at Shawboro.

Miss Carrie Riddick, of Edenton, after spending a few days in our midst visiting friends, returned back to her home on Monday.

A woman, named Lizzie White, residing some distance in the country, while in a fit, fell into the fire and was badly burned on last Thursday.

The ceremony of ordaining Deacons was performed at Corner Stone Baptist Church on Sunday night. Rev. H. H. Norman dellvered the Ordination Sermon.

Frank Vaughan esq., was a welcome visitor at the State Normal School one day last week, and delivered an instructive and logical address to the students.

At the Teachers' Association meeting on Saturday next, Mr. J. W. Barrington will read a paper on Arithmetic; Miss M. E. Brockett one on Grammar, and Prof. P. W. Moore will present his views on the relation that should exist between Teacher and Parent.

Mr. Dempsy Moss, long engaged in boating wood to Camden, was found dead in his boat and the body was brought here on Saturday morning. Death was undoubtedly the result of natural causes, as the deceased was sick when he left here on Friday morning.

ALL FREE.

We have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised 'Druggist and get a Trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Alex. Wadsworth, Druggist.

We've Hewn the Way

TO BETTER MERCHANDISING!

Chips of old fogyism fly right and left. To-day's best is ahead of yesterday's stopping place. Other stores are on the road to betterment, but we're blazing away and the followers don't annoy.

WASH GOODS:

Blossoms, Sprays, bits of Vines, daintily painted on Cream and other light-colored grounds, twice prettier than you'd guess, all new this season, at 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents a yard.

PERCALS:

The handsomest line in town. In stripes and figured, on light or dark ground, 10c, worth 12½ and 16c. Tussah Silks in light and dark stripes. They are very pretty.

NECKWEAR:

Men's All Silk Neck and Four-in-Hands, Bows etc., in New Spring Colors. The patterns are the very best; in both light and medium shades at 25 cents. Men's Four-in Hand Teck, Four-in-Hand DeJoinville Tecks, De Joinville four-in-hands, Reversible four-in-hands, the most perfect ties on the market, in a grand assortment of colors at 50c.

BOY'S CLOTHING:

Its one of the features of our business; its good Clothing too; couldn't be better; and then, it doesn't cost much to clothe the youngsters if you come here. Some jaunty rigs that will make them happy all over, and you happy in the savings. Beautiful washable Sailor Suits with Whistle and Cord. Prices run from 50c to $1. Specials just received a full line of Boys All Wool Suits from $2.50 to $6.00. They are dandies.

MEN'S & YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

The great store grows greater and stronger; no Lag, no Stop. Constantly hammering at the mamoth production of Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, made up for the Spring and Summer, has brought to the front the Greatest Gathering of dependable wearables ever spread under one roof in Elizabeth City. Let wisdom place your dollars on the right track, the straight line to economy, and just service leads directly here. The first consideration in buying wearables, like all other merchandise, is quality; after that prices.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

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—AND—

Building Materia

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,

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Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnishe d. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

—WATER STREET—

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, Come At Once to Us.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La. Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

OUR NEW

Spring & Summer

stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery &c.

HAS ARRIVED.

New Goods, New Styles and the Lowest Prices. You are respectfully invited to call and look them over.

MOSES WEISEL.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PENSION CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR WIDOWS, SOLDIERS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gentle Annie.

Gentle Annie was the girl who went forth when the spring-time came to gather wild flowers,—daisies along the hillsides, and forgot her rubbers. She came back with wet feet, followed by the worst case of neuralgia she ever had. Fortunately she was told and had long known that for any kind of neuralgic affection St. Jacobs Oil is the most remarkable remedy ever used. All the year round any one subject to such attacks should not fail to have it in the house. For all aches and pains which at all times beset us there is nothing to equal it. Nerve pains especially are brought on by sudden changes of temperature, but the great remedy, applied promptly, will surely cure.

Portland, Oregon, has just completed a system of water-works at a cost of $2,000,000.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The Forth goods station, Newcastle-on-Tyne, is now the largest in Great Britain.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co.to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

"A Fresh English Complexion."

That healthy pink and white might just as well be the typical American complexion, if people would take reasonable care of their health. Ripans Tabules go to the root of the trouble, because a stomach in good order produces good blood.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERICG, Williamsport, Pa., November 22, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

STRONG NERVES

Depends upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms and do not permanently cure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of people who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood. Read the following:

Weak and Worn Out

Close confinement causes thin, depleted blood, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives pure blood, appetite and strength. A well known telegraph operator writes as follows:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am continuing with it regularly. It does everything that is claimed for it. It is an excellent blood purifier. When I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was troubled with impure blood, boils and pimples broke out on my body, but now they have entirely disappeared. Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent medicine for that tired feeling. It puts new life into weak and tired out people." MILTON S. BETTIGER, 2371 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

By purifying the blood, it gives nerve, mental, digestive and bodily strength.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the Pain is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the **Ready Relief** is so admirably adapted for the **Cure of Pain**, and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

STOPS PAIN

50 cts. a bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

WE PAY CASH For Newspaper Clippings of every description, and for the names of your neighbors, from $5 to $100, per thousand. Write first for particulars, inclosing stamp. The News Clipping Co., Dep't A, 304 W. 139th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, KING MFG. CO., D 43, Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CUBAN PATRIOTS ROUTED

The Insurgents Fought Desperately, But Were Overwhelmed.

REVOLUTION REPORTED ENDED.

A Pitched Battle in Which the Rebels Were Severely Defeated by the Spanish Regulars—The Insurgents Have Now Lost Most of Their Important Leaders—Arms and Ammunition Captured.

A cablegram from Havana says: Cuba's cause is lost. Crombet lies on the battlefield of Palmarito and Maceo is in chains. In a desperate battle the insurgents were defeated and several officers were killed. Others were captured. The Spanish authorities, as soon as the news was received, hastened to post it on their bulletins, and the loyalists in Havana celebrated the ending of the revolution. There will, of course, be some filibustering parties, but without Crombet and Maceo there can be no real war.

General La Chaubre, who commands the Government troops in Santiago province, reports that a body of Spanish troops and volunteers attacked a band of insurgents at Palmarito. The rebel forces amounted to little more than 2000 men, while that of the Spaniards was about 3000.

A desperate battle followed. The fighting, according to official reports, lasted about two hours, and at the end of that time the rebels retreated. They were pursued by the Spanish troops, and Maceo was captured. His Secretary was also taken, and all the personal and private papers of General Maceo were confiscated.

Flor Crombet, Maceo's chief adviser, was killed on the battlefield. It was he who was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Provisional Government at Guatanaro. The insurgents fought desperately against odds. The Spanish soldiers were disciplined and resisted with remarkable courage the onslaughts of the rebels.

Maceo and his army had been in the mountains, and their scouts had been on the lookout for the Spanish. It is supposed that the number of soldiers was underestimated by these emissaries. The rebels confidently rushed down the mountain side and endeavored to engage the troops in a hand-to-hand conflict. Spain's regulars waited until the insurgent army was close at hand and then poured in its volley with deadly effect. A number of Cuban officers, one of whom was a Colonel, were killed.

The main body of insurgents lost eleven more conspicuous members after the fight. The band led by General Perez, which was defeated and pursued by the regulars, took refuge in the mountains. The Government is sending out new columns in all directions in the disaffected districts to disperse the insurgent bands and hunt down the fugitives.

A large quantity of insurgent arms and ammunition was captured, and numerous letters that had passed between the insurgent leaders were seized.

Maceo was a leader of the rebel forces with Gomez during the last revolution. Though but a youth, he achieved considerable distinction. At the outbreak of the last revolution Maceo landed at Puerto de Barracon on March 31. With him were the following officers of the rebel army:

Brigadier-General Flor Crombet, Colonel Augustin Cebreco, Colonel Patrice Corona, Frank Agramonte, Pedro Duverger, Jose Marti, Juan Justisar, Joaquin Sanchez, Jorge Estrada, Adolfo Pena, Domingo Guzman, Jose Palacio, Jesus Maria Santana, Albert Boy, Luis Garrifel, Manuel Ganda, Juan Limonta, Isidoro Noriega, J. L. Garvey, Silverio Sanchez and Luis Soler.

Maceo's fate is known in advance. It would be far better for him if he had been killed, as was Crombet, than to be brought to Havana and put in Morro Castle. He will be kept there for some time and then possibly he will have a mock trial. It is just as certain as anything can be that he will be garroted.

Calleja, Captain-General of Cuba, is highly gratified that the revolution has been put down without the aid of Campos's troops. "When you Americans see how easily we can crush the rebels here in the island without the aid of home troops, or with only a few of them, you will realize that the amount of Anarchistic sentiment in this island has been exaggerated greatly," he said. "Tell your people that Cuba is loyal to Spain."

He said he had official information that the Spanish loss was small, while the rebels had met with overwhelming defeat.

TWO MURDERS IN A CHURCH.

San Francisco Shocked by an Atrocious Double Murder.

San Francisco, Cal., in recent years has seen no parallel to the crime of Theodore Durant, a young medical student, at whose door is laid the cruel outrage and murder of two young girls, Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. Both were done to death in Emanuel Baptist Church. The body of Miss Williams was found, hacked and mangled, in the pastor's closet. This led to closer search, and the body of Miss Lamont, who had been missing for ten days, was found in the belfry room of the church. Durant, the assistant superintendent of the church Sunday-school, was arrested, and there is no question of his guilt.

The body of Blanche Lamont was found stripped of every stitch of clothing, and the marks of a strangler's rope around her neck. The face of the strangled girl was purple from the pressure of the rope, twisted from her own clothing. Signs of a struggle were found in the tracks on the floor and in the finger marks on the woodwork of the wall. Bruises on the flesh and some slight scratches on the face and neck gave evidences of the brutality of the murderous hands which had sent two beautiful victims to the grave.

MONUMENT TO MONROE.

Residents of Venezuela After a Remarkable Demonstration Declare for One.

Word has reached Washington of a remarkable demonstration at Caracas, the Capital of Venezuela, expressive of the common sentiment of the United States and Venezuela in upholding the Monroe doctrine. It occurred on the visit of the United States squadron under Admiral Meade, to La Guayra, where the officers were met by Government officials and were escorted with much pomp and a popular ovation to the Capitol. They were feted there in many ways, and official congratulations were exchanged between President Crespo and Admiral Meade. The entire press of the city united in a movement urging the Government to erect a statue of ex-President Monroe, of the United States, on the Plaza de Lopez, as a memorial to the American sentiment for the Monroe doctrine. The chief significance of the event is in its coming at a time when the United States is taking active part in the contention between Great Britain and Venezuela over the boundary question.

Ticks of the Telegraph.

South Australia has decided to abolish her militia for the sake of saving $50,000 a year.

Colonel Anderson McTyire, a Georgia planter, died a few days ago from a rattlesnake bite.

The Czar of Russia has decided that his coronation shall be celebrated in Moscow in August.

The King of Siam has presented the Harvard University Library with thirty-nine volumes of a Siamese book.

Postmaster James A. Hill, of Paris, Ind., reported two cents as the entire receipts of the office during the last quarter.

Last month a freight engine is said to have hauled fifty-one cars carrying 1000 tons of railroad iron from New York to Boston.

Miss Edna May Sharpe, twenty years old, is the latest to marry a heathen Chinese. She lived in Kansas City and is now Mrs. Charlie Ying Go.

The States General of Holland has passed a credit of 10,000,000 guilders, the money to be used in equipping the army with Mannlicher rifles.

The total bonded debt of New York City on April 1 was $107,736,819.45, an increase for the first three months of 1895 of $3,657,998.64.

Charles Clayton Bump, of Spokane, Wash., who belongs to one of the most prominent families in that city, has been arrested for robbing the station agent at Arroye Grand of $7261.

M. Grousier, of Paris, claims to have discovered a scientific means of tracing the paternity of children. He asserts that his method is infallible.

Mary B. Croughan, aged twenty-five, died a few days since at Lynn, Mass., after hiccoughing since last July. A tumorous growth in the throat was the cause of the trouble.

The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac will be held in New London, Conn., June 18 and 19. Major-General John Gibbon, U. S. A., will be the orator, and Mr. H. C. Bunner the poet.

An afternoon paper at Austin, Texas, published a bulletin announcing the death of Queen Victoria. On the strength of this bulletin Representative McLemore introduced a resolution of condolence, which was unanimously adopted by the Texas House of Representatives.

CAMPOS REACHES CUBA.

He Cables Madrid That He Expects to Suppress the Rebellion Quickly.

General Martinez Campos, the new Governor-General of Cuba, arrived at Santiago from Spain, and was enthusiastically received. The vessels in the harbor were gay with bunting, and on shore the houses were profusely decorated with flags, especially in the streets adjacent to the water front.

GENERAL CAMPOS.

The wharves were crowded with spectators, who gave the General a warm welcome. Soon after his arrival General Campos was invited to attend a banquet to be given in his honor, but he declined the invitation, remarking that he preferred the assistance of the public in the work of restoring peace to the island.

General Campos has cabled the Spanish War Office at Madrid the announcement of his arrival in Cuba and an expression of his hope, based upon the information of the situation obtainable, to suppress the insurrection promptly and easily.

INCOME TAX REPORTS.

Desha Breckinridge's Ruling on Race Track Dividends Sustained.

The ruling of Desha Breckinridge, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, especially detailed to collect income tax for the Lexington (Ky.) district, to the effect that bettors must pay tax on all money won over $4000, and that no deduction would be made for losses, has been sustained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in this decision:

"Gains from the pool box, etc., should be included for the year in which received, and no deduction can be allowed for money lost at gaming. Under this ruling everyone who had last year an income of $4000, including his winnings, will be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Income Tax law.

Early returns at Washington indicated that the collections under the Income Tax law would be far below the estimates.

Only 18,000 returns have been made under the Income Tax law in New York City. This indicates some 22,000 delinquencies. Many protests have been filed.

INDICATION OF BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Increase in Mail Matter During March Over Same Month in 1894.

Captain White, superintendent of the railway mail service, has submitted to the Second Assistant Postmaster General a tabulated statement, showing the growth of the mails handled in some of the principal postoffices of the country during the month of March, 1895, as compared with those handled for the same month of 1894. In March, 1894, there was a total of 32,635,370 pieces handled, but during the month of March, 1895, it was increased 2,889,520 pieces.

The postoffices showing these increases were Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton and Columbus, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Nashville, Chattanooga and Memphis, Tenn., and Chicago, Ill. The increase in the offices mentioned holds good, Captain White says, throughout the entire service, and indicates conclusively a revival of business.

A PLAGUE OF ARMY WORMS.

Making a Clean Sweep of Everything Green in Kentucky.

The much-dreaded army worm has made its appearance in Kentucky. There are millions of them, and they are making a clean sweep of everything green that lies in their way. They have devastated fields of young corn and hundreds of plant beds have been literally eaten up—not a sprig of the tobacco plants being left. Some of the farmers have resewed their beds, and it will make their crops late. Farmers are ditching against the worms and bushels of them have been killed. It has been fourteen years since the army worms were so numerous in that section, and they arrived six weeks earlier than on their former visits.

A Use for Aspen Wood.

Counsel T. M. Stephen at Annaberg, Germany, has transmitted to the Department of State a report on the use of aspen wood in the manufacture of matches in Germany. He says that pine, poplar, linden, birch and aspen are all employed in the manufacture of matches, but that aspen has made itself indispensible through its large structure, ready combustibility and freedom from knots. He calls attention to the fact that aspen grows everywhere in the United States and is as yet little used.

Chicago Telephones at $60 a Year.

New rates for telephone service will be inaugurated in a few days by the Chicago Telephone Company, with a schedule of rates reaching as low as $60 a year. The scheme contemplates party circuits. A device adopted permits telephones to be used without requiring special wires. This, however, will be used only with those telephones not often in operation.

Increased Wages for 2000 Persons.

At Danielsonville, Conn., the Quinnebaug Company posted notices in their mills of an advance in wages to take effect at once. Notices were also posted in the Danielsonville and Williamsville mills. Two thousand persons are benefited.

To Be Called "Defender."

The Vanderbilt-Iselin syndicate, who own the new America's cup defender now building at the Herreshoff works in Bristol, R. I., announced that they would name the new yacht "Defender."

Atlanta's Exposition.

At Atlanta, Ga., the exposition stockholders re-elected the old Board of Directors President Collier said the exposition, starting with five, had grown to twenty large buildings. It will be completed when the gates open.

There were 1600 men at work, and by the end of the week 2500 men will be employed.

Fall of Millions of Angel-Worms.

During a heavy storm at Alliance, Ohio, millions of angel-worms fell, making pavements so slippery that it was almost impossible to walk on them.

The Business Revival.

"Returns from the test offices of our company," says Vice-President Cloury, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago, "show that business generally is reviving. There is no better index of the business situation than the number of messages handled.

"There is a good increase in all my territory, and I can speak for everything west of Buffalo."

Bay State's Treasurer Resigns.

Henry M. Phillips, State Treasurer of Massachusetts, sent in his resignation to the Governor, to take effect on the election of his successor by the Legislature.

Georgia Buys a Railroad,

The Northwestern Railroad was sold at Athens, Ga., by Sheriff Weir. Governor Atkinson, representing the State, made the only bid of $100,000, and the property was knocked down to him.

Mrs. Charles Baker, who lives at Stockton, N. J., has received a legal notice that she has inherited $200,000 by the death of a relative in Germany. Her husband is a hard-working laborer.

The court house and ten business houses at Plattsburg, Mo., have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $300,000, nearly covered by insurance.

ALL WERE RECAPTURED.

Five Notorious Prisoners Escape From the Matteawan, N. Y., Asylum.

A WATCHMAN OVERPOWERED.

Bound and Gagged and His Keys Taken Away---Escaping to the Prison Roof and Thence to the Ground Outside---A Noted Train Robber Among Those Who Took French Leave---Caught Again.

Five of the most dangerous criminals in New York State, headed by Oliver Curtis Perry, the famous train robber, escaped from the Matteawan (N. Y.) Hospital for Criminal Insane the other night. The escaped convicts, besides Perry, were Patrick McGuire and Michael O'Donnell, burglars from New York; John Quigley, of Astoria, and Frank Davis, of New York. They were confined in the isolation annex, which is reserved for the most desperate criminals in the asylum. Shortly before midnight Watchman Carmody entered the annex on his round of inspection. As he passed Perry's cell the train robber threw open the door and leaped upon his back, while McGuire and Quigley also appeared in the corridor. The watchman was quickly overpowered and his mouth stuffed full of rags to keep him quiet. Then he was carried into Perry's cell and his keys taken from him.

The five prisoners then went into the chapel, where repairs are in progress, and by means of a scaffolding erected there, got out upon the roof, which is some twenty feet above the ground. Meanwhile Carmody had given the alarm, and the guards were hurried out to head off the men's escape. Four of them had already dropped from the roof and disappeared before the guards appeared, but the fifth man was seen dodging about the roof. He got over to the other side of the building and dropped off before the asylum could be surrounded. Shots were fired after him, but without effect.

Keeper Carmody was suspended temporarily, pending an investigation by State Superintendent Lathrop.

All Five Recaptured.

John Quigley, one of the men who escaped from the Matteawan Asylum with Oliver Curtis Perry, was captured, after being at liberty three days, in a coal car at New Hamburg, N. Y. He confessed, exonerating institution employes from complicity. Contrary to what everybody supposed, it was Patrick Maguire and not Perry, who was the prime mover in the escape. He was the first one to get out of his cell and it was he who liberated the others. He made a skeleton key out of the spoons furnished him to eat his meals with. In some unknown manner he got a file, sawed the wire which covered the peep-hole in his cell door, stuck his arm through, unlocked the door and was free. Then he unlocked the cells of the others and together they made their escapes.

Patrick Maguire and Michael O'Donnell were also recaptured forty miles northeast of Matteawan, and taken back to the prison. One was caught in the woods, the other in a freight car.

Frank Davis, the fourth of the escaped convicts, was captured near Hughsonville, N. Y., scarcely five miles from the institution. He was in most miserable plight, sick, emaciated and so weak that he could hardly stand when returned to his cell. His captors were Thomas McDonald, Charles Lucy, William F. Russell and Charles Mackin, hospital keepers.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the leader of the band of fugitive criminals, was captured, after being at liberty six days, near the tracks of the West Shore Railroad, within four hundred yards of the Weehawken (N. J.) ferry, and on the spot where tradition fixes the duel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr. Disheartened by his long tramp and physically exhausted by the sufferings and privations he had undergone since leaving the asylum, Perry made a feeble attempt to avoid arrest, but when pursued and captured, made no resistance. His captor was Detective Clifford, who thus secured a reward of $2200. Perry was in New York City for a day and a night, inquired his way of numerous policemen, and was treated at a hospital but escaped recognition.

Perry's Daring Hold-Ups.

The exploit for which Perry is most generally known was the robbery of the American Express Company's special train between Syracuse and Lyons, on the New York Central Railroad, on September 30, 1891. This train sometimes carried more than $500,000. Perry effected an entrance into the baggage car by sawing away a bit of the door. He covered Agent Moore with his gun, and, after taking what he wanted, backed out of the car and when on the platform cut the rubber coupling which put on the air brakes. This slackened the speed of the train and Perry jumped off. Perry got $5000 and some jewelry by the robbery. The crime was traced to him by detectives, but he could not be found.

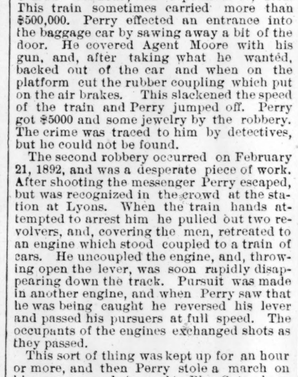
The second robbery occurred on February 21, 1892, and was a desperate piece of work. After shooting the messenger Perry escaped, but was recognized in the crowd at the station at Lyons. When the train hands attempted to arrest him he pulled out two revolvers, and, covering the men, retreated to an engine which stood coupled to a train of cars. He uncoupled the engine, and, throwing open the lever, was soon rapidly disappearing down the track. Pursuit was made in another engine, and when Perry saw that he was being caught he reversed his lever and passed his pursuers at full speed. The occupants of the engines exchanged shots as they passed.

This sort of thing was kept up for an hour or more, and then Perry stole a march on his pursuers and steamed to Blue Cut, where he deserted his engine, ordering the switchman at the point of the pistol to take the engine back to Lyons. A posse was organized at Lyons and Perry was pursued across country. He was finally captured and taken to Rochester, where he was tried and convicted and on May 19, 1892, was sentenced to Auburn Prison for forty-nine years and three months. He was afterward removed to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

A CROP CENSUS WANTED.

Secretary Morton Says It Would Be Cheap at $1,500,000 a Year.

Delegates from the National Board of Trade met in the Department of Agriculture at Washington to discuss improvements in the methods of gathering Government crop statistics.



SECRETARY MORTON.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton told the delegates they were entering upon an inquiry of great gravity. It was a matter between two great classes, the producers and consumers. What was needed, he said, was an annual crop census. Some persons thought this was too expensive. He had discussed the matter with the President, and the latter believed it was the only way. It had been estimated that a census would cost $500,000 a year, but the Secretary believed that the expenditure of $1,500,000 a year was not too much for the gathering of approximately correct statements of crop yields.

Many Drowned in Hungary.

Rains and snow floods have caused the rising of the River Danube to such an extent as to completely inundate the Kuert district and other parts of the city of Presburg, Hungary. The volume of water was so great as to wreck hundreds of houses, many of whose inmates were drowned.

Lovers Die Together.

Louis Frank and his fiancee, Kate Kolb aged seventeen, committed suicide at St Louis, Mo. They first drank poison, then cut their throats, and finally Frank shot the woman and then himself.

EARTHQUAKES IN EUROPE

Violent Shocks in South Austria and Northern Italy.

MANY SCENES OF TERROR.

Thirty-one Shocks Felt in Seven Hours---People Camping in the Fields---Trains Rocking Like a Ship at Sea---Death and Damage in Many Towns---Shipping Crowded With Fugitives.

Severe earthquake shocks visited Southern Austria and the North of Italy, involving in the former country the loss of many lives and much damage to property.

Violent shocks of earthquake were experienced throughout Southern Austria, the manifestations beginning at midnight. At Laibach, thirty-one shocks were felt between midnight and 7.30 o'clock a. m. All of the churches, public buildings, business houses, and residences in the town were damaged. Several persons were killed by falling walls, etc., and a large number were more or less seriously injured. At Velden ten shocks were felt and at Trieste four. Shocks were also felt at Abbazzia, Arco, Gorizia, Cilli, and other places, in all of which many buildings were damaged. The direction of the disturbances was from southeast to northwest.

Slight seismic vibrations were also felt in Vienna. Communication between Trieste and Laibach is suspended. In many of the districts between the two towns, as well as in the sections visited by the shocks, the people are camping out in the fields.

Panic-stricken, those at the Vienna railroad stations report deaths and damage to property in many towns besides those already mentioned. They say that along the railroad lines they saw thousands camping in the fields. The trains were rocked by the shocks. Some say that the rolling motion was as noticeable as on a ship at sea. All reports indicate that the shocks followed the lines from Florence to Rome, Florence to Vienna, and Serajeno in Bosnia to Stein-am-Angar in Hungary.

Persons from Laibach gave vivid descriptions of the scenes of terror during the earthquakes. The first shock, shortly after midnight, was so severe that the whole population was aroused, and hundreds ran half clothed into the streets. By 3 o'clock the streets were blocked with carts and carriages in which the sick and aged and the children were being conveyed to places of safety. Terrified groups knelt on the corners and before churches, praying for deliverance and begging the priests to pray for them. The barracks, the museum, the distillery, and half a dozen other large buildings were laid in ruins. Scores of other buildings were cracked and half shaken from their foundations.

At Fiume the audience in the Players' Theatre had just risen to leave the building when the first shock came. All crowded madly into the exits. Many persons were injured in the struggle. All night boats filled with fugitives put out from the Fiume wharves to the shipping.

During the panic in Trieste a frightened horse ran down a crowded street, injuring twenty persons seriously and knocking down fifty or sixty. The harbor was agitated as if by a storm, and several boats carrying persons to the shipping were capsized. Six persons were drowned.

Severe shocks of earthquake were experienced at Venice and Verona, in Italy. Many buildings were damaged and several persons injured. At the first shock in Venice the guests fled from the hotels to the public squares, and the inhabitants deserted their houses and took refuge in the available open spaces. Violent shocks were also experienced at Bologna, Ferrara, and Treviso, in each of which towns great damage was done to buildings. Many were hurt in the panic, but no one was killed. Shocks have been generally felt throughout the North of Italy.

Several districts of Sicily have been shaken severely by earthquake. The shocks were most violent in the province of Syracuse. In Monterosso Almo the facade of a church and several houses were laid in ruins, and many other buildings were damaged.

CLEVELAND'S MONEY VIEWS.

The President Sets Forth His Ideas on National Finance.

In response to the invitation of business men of Chicago, Democrats and Republicans, to attend a public reception there, a letter was received from President Cleveland declining the invitation and setting forth at length his views on the financial question. In the course of his letter the President says:

"If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster, it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to overlook the fact that a vast number of our people, with scant opportunity thus far to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with special suggestions which in this time of misfortune and depression find willing listeners prepared to give credence to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition. What is now more needed than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is time for the American people to reason together as members of a great Nation, which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied, and the soundness of its money unquestioned."

In concluding his letter the President writes:

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and National discredit will be the people, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workingman, as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries to supply his humble home.

"Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought, they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent, by undermining the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their Government."

FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Freshets Sweep Away Bridges and Wash Out Railroads.

Severe floods swept away bridges, damaged railroads and invaded towns in the northern part of New England. Every stream of any size in New England east of Connecticut was swollen beyond its banks. Rain fell incessantly for forty-eight hours, and most of the rivers were higher than at any time since 1869. Railroad washouts to a great number occurred; hundreds of mills and factories, large and small, shut down; numerous bridges were swept away, and in many cases buildings were made unsafe. Reports from every city and town tell of the freshet.

At Concord, N. H., the Merrimac River reached the highest point ever recorded—that of 1869. The rainfall was more than four inches, the heaviest in any week for twenty-six years. Washouts were reported on the Concord and Montreal, Boston and Maine and Maine Central Railroads. Highways leading out of Plymouth, N. H., were made impassible, and bridges were down all over Northern New Hampshire. Streets in Keene were flooded, and houses were reached by boats.

At Lewiston, Me., the railroad tracks were flooded and traffic stopped. Word comes from Norway, Me., that ten or twelve bridges have been swept away and much damage has been done. The ice is fast leaving the Androscoggin River, and lumber is being carried away. Roads in the valley are badly washed out. Similar reports come from all parts of Maine.

Railroad trains in all parts of Vermont were delayed by the freshets, and in many cases traffic was stopped by serious washouts. Many bridges have been carried away and houses wrecked along rivers and creeks in different parts of the State.

At Haverhill, Mass., high water in the river compelled the shutting down of a hat factory, and the water reached the electric light plant.

Poisoned in His Pulpit.

The Rev. J. M. Jessup, an aged Baptist preacher, died in his pulpit at Birmingham, Ala. He had carried in his pocket bread crumbs sprinkled with strychnine to poison English sparrows that infested his yard. He was in the habit of carrying sugar in his pocket on Sundays to clear his throat for his sermon and took the strychnine by mistake.

Dogs Cause a Cyclist's Death.

While riding a bicycle Edgar Mahary was set upon by dogs in the outskirts of Newburg, N. Y., and thrown from his wheel. He struck on his head and died next morning.

Novel Advertising Scheme.

A novel scheme of advertising is accomplished by means of the tricycle. A French inventor is using the machine for printing various trade statements on the pavements of Paris. This feat is accomplished by means of immense types set into the tire of the hind wheels of the machine. Ink is used in the printing and the type is made of rubber. Each rubber type is independently inserted in the wheel so that it can be removed and other type inserted. Thus the machine can be made to print any sentence whose length is not longer than the circumference of the wheel.

A reservoir, or fountain of ink is situated back of the seat and flows to rollers, which bear on the top of the wheels. Then as the latter roll around the ink is conveyed to the pavement and the impression of the letters is left there. While the streets of Paris are traditionally clean, yet there is always enough dust which would be caught up by the ink-faced type, a condition which would result very soon in the clogging of the machine. To prevent this a little blower, or bellows, is placed in front of each wheel, and as the machine moves it ejects wind enough to blow away all dust immediately in line with the wheel. The machine was shown at a recent exhibition of bicycles in Paris.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Telegraphic Mistakes.

The telegraph has indulged in many witticisms at the expense of the members of both Houses of Parliment. It has transferred a classical allusion to "Cato and Brutus" into "Cats and Brutes;" the celebrated phrase used by the late Mr. W. E. Forster in a speech on his Irish policy, "mauvais sujets and village ruffians" into "wandering savages and village ruffians;" "tried in the balance and found wanting" into "tried in the balance and found panting;" "the cow was cut into halves" into "the cow was cut into calves," and "the militia is a great constitutional force" into "the militia is a great constitutional farce."—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Novel Expedient.

A resident of Mount Airy, Penn., who has been annoyed by a number of cats congregating and making his life and the lives of others miserable at night by their uncanny solos, has hit upon a plan to get rid of the felines by the use of sticky fly paper. He places the fly paper where he expects the unsuspecting disturber of the peace will be most likely to tread on it, and goes to bed. The animal, if it puts all four feet on the paper, goes no farther, as the paper sticks to it and tangles it up, and it remains in that condition until dispatched with a ball from a rifle in the hands of the enterprising business man.—Washington Star.

The Square-Mouthed Rhinoceros.

A specimen of the white or square-mouthed rhinoceros, a practically extinct mammal, shot in Zululand, has just been brought to London, and is now being modeled by Rowland Ward. One of the reasons which have led to the near extinction of this pachyderm is that the natives of Southeast Africa, owing to the exceptional quality of the meat, slaughtered them in large numbers. In Gordon Cumming's time they were common, but in the near future a few stuffed specimens will be all that will be left of this gigantic beast, which is second in size only to the elephant.—New York Mail and Express.

Pages Blacked Out.

An article in the English children's magazine, "Little Folks," about the Czar of Russia was entirely "blacked out" by the Russian censor before being delivered to the Russian subscribers of the periodical. The objectionable paragraph is supposed to be one in which the Czar, bidding farewell to the daughters of the Prince of Wales, says: "Good-bye, my dears; you are going back to your happy English home, and I to my Russian prison."—Washington Star.

Alma Tadema spends about four months on one of his more finished pictures.

The mignonette is the National flower of Spain.

A WAR ECHO.

EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES A PENSION.

And the Lone Limb is not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

(From Journal, Lewiston, Me.)

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the *Journal* an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat, yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure, and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

One Package Makes One Quart,

and if you follow the directions you will be relieved of that "tired feeling." Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion or Sick Headache is removed at once. If your liver is torpid or your system requires a thorough cleansing, Quirk's Irish Tea will act immediately, and if given a fair trial, will effect a cure. It is a combination of herbs, pleasant to the taste, and never fails. At druggists or mailed for 25c. Elliott & Rogers, 201 West 14lst St., New York City.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.
—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.
Absolutely Pure

A Joke on the Congregation.

Rev. Mr. McAnny, of Tarrytown, N. Y., perpetrated a joke on his congregation Sunday. He said somebody had sent him a clipping about a deacon who wore fly-paper in the crown of his hat. One verse was as follows:

And so 'twas not singular that
This good deacon, solemn and fat,
Found a dollar or more
When collection was o'er
Sticking up in the crown of his hat.

The trouble with the deacons of his church, the minister said, was not that they had fly-paper in their hats, but that they had it in their pockets. As he couldn't live on nothing a year he resigned.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Where Rubies Are Plentiful.

The ruby district of upper Burmah is about twenty-six miles long and twelve broad, and lies at an elevation of from 4000 to 5000 feet above the level of the sea. The present area being worked for the gems is about forty-five square miles.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be perform